now in the hands of the Slave power, and that the ow in the Industry of the States would be irravocably co-niphed without the united action of the Morth. He was followed by Mr. W. H. Fey of New York.

who reviewed the national destiny programme as laid down by the Administration, its connection with the

philosophy of Listery the status of the working man and the civilization of society. Mr. CORGER Of Newark concluded by exhibiting the strength of the Republican party and the value of their

The speakers were vehemently cheered by the meeting, one of the most exmest and industrial ever assembled in Paterson. New Jersey, is surely treing.

NEW-YORK BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

This Association commenced its Sixty Sixth Auni-

rersary at 2 o'clock yesterday afternson, in the Nor-

olk street Baptist Church. The edifice was pearly

filled. The Moderator of the Association the Rev.

Dr. S. H. Cone, D. D., having departed this life dur-

is g the present year, the pulpit was draped in mourning for his memory. The Rev Thos. Armiraoz, D. D. of the Norfolk street Church was, on motion of the

of the North street Childness, on motion of the Rev. S. Whith, elected Moderator pro tem. The usual introductory services were performed, the Rev. J. Bucklash of New York and the Rev. George C. Balliwin of Troy officiating. Rev. J. W. Sarles of the Central Church preached

Mr. C. Pracker read the letter from the Norfolk street Church to the Alsociation.

The Monerator appointed the following commit-

tees:
On Describend Franciscs - Bron. Duran Buckland, Hawking, Goodwin and Griffithe.
On Agglecation of Churches - Bron. Tages'. Orifichs Jones Jones Scienter.
On Minutes of Corresponding Associations - Bron. Dowling Mortin, White. Good and Taylor.
On Arrangements for Next Anniversary - Bron. Dunbar, Sarles, Holman, Waller, Hillman.
On Circular Letters - Bron. Steward, Orinnell, Burnett, Coules and Holman.

On Circular Letters. - Bres. Steward, Orinnell, Burnett, sules and Holman.

In view of the decease of the Rev. Dr. Cone, a

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.

lepted.

A motion was made and adopted to go into an elec-

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

A regular meeting was held on Monday evening the resident in the chair.

The Special Committee, on a resolution directing the

ourseless to institute actions against those Alderman nd ex-Alderman who have not made returns of fixes, enalties, &c., collected by virtue of their office as untices of the Peace, submitted a report with the

oblicities of the Peace, submitted a lopos with the oldowing resolutions appended. Resolved. That the Counselor be earnestly directed to proved formwith against A detner. Earnes and Maon, and against very Alderman and ex Alderman known to have confected once in fires, penalties, or otherwise, and not pud over into a Treasure.

THE HORSE MARKET.

The condition of trade is horses in this city, as con-

pared with the business two years ago, is somewhat remarkable. Although a stock of horses is always

kept on hand in all the great sale stables in Twenty-

fourth street, yet the sales doring three months in

Spring exce-d ali the other montas of the year. The number sold to is Spring is not equal to half the sal s

of the Spring of 1804. The prices, however, are a gred deal higher, but probably not as high in pro-

particularly the case in regard to Ohlo stock. It is

a fair profit upon the rates prevalent at the West. The

on to cost in the country now as then. This is

36 to 37/6; Ohio, 36 to 40/. Indian Corn—White is in zoo demand at 32/ to 32/8, being an advance of 1/ to 1/6 per quarter yellow and nixed anchanged; 29/6 to 30/ per quarter. Provisions—There is a good inquiry for Beef, but holders Provisions—there is a good inquiry for Beef, but holders want some advance on the low sales of last week, which begins are non-proposed to give. We quite Cirveland brands begins are non-proposed to give. We quite Cirveland brands begins are non-proposed to give. We quite Cirveland brands begins are non-proposed to 15/1. Port—None horse Bacoo—The demand on times active; sales are made from the quarter of the 1/2 to 1/2

TALLOW firm, and a shade dearer. Prime North American, 48.6. BARK-No sales reported since our last, impers expecting

Nower prices at the author sales to morrow. Baltimore, 10 6 to 10 9; Philadelphia, 12;

NAVAL STORE — Common Rosin very dull at 4 5 to 4 5, 5 p r lits of Turpentine—Small sales are reported at 32 5 p cwt.

PROTEST OF SENOR MARCOLETA.

Washisotos, May 17, 1856.

The underrigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minuster Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Nicaragua, near her British Majosity's and other European Courts, and who has latterly exercised the same functions near the Government of the American Union, invited by the Secretary of State of the United States, hastened, on the 14th inst., to the State Department, where he was formelly notified that his deplomatic functions had terminated, the President having decided on receiving and recognizing on the said day, the person designated to represent at Washington the Government of that Republic.

Republic.

The undersigned orally protested, as it was his duty, against such a decision, and in his turn declared to the Secretary of State his intention to immediately address a similar protest to all the foreign Ministers and chiefs of diplomatic mis-ions resident at Washington.

The undersigned is unable to discover the important and weightly reasons which may have prevailed with the Government of the United States for abandoning at present the policy which has been opportunely and wisely set forth in the notes of the Hon. Secretary of State for the United States, under date of December of State for the United States, under date of Decemb-

where set forth in the notes of the Hon. Secretary of State for the United States, under date of December 21, 1855, and February 7, 1856, directed to the Minister of the so-called Republic of Nicaragua, when he was soliciting his reception and the recognition of his official character. Perhapsthere were then prevailing reasons apparently racer plausible than those which to-day are assigned for the justincation of a political act of the greatest importance and consequence.

"Those who destroyed the former Government of that State," (Nicaragua, said the Secretary, on the 21st December, 1855, "were not citizens of that Republic, nor have those who really are so, or any considerable portion of them, manifested, as far as it is known here, their free approbation of, or consent to, the present state of political affairs in Nicaragua."

Until this shall happen the President does not deem if expedient to receive either you or any other per an as Minister of the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua."

What is now the condition of the said republic of Nicaragua, or rather that of the invaders who left the ports of the Union, armed, organized, and, in many

What is now the condition of the said republic of Nicaragua, or rather that of the invaders who left the ports of the Union, armed, organized, and, in many cases, recruited, accompanied, and even officered by the special agents commissioned by the chiefs of the fillibusters? Certainly in various instances the authorities were obliged to interfere, and actually interfered, in order to maintain intact the legislation and even the bonor of the country; but, nevertheless, Nicaragua remains inundated with blood, and infested by the presence of the same men who derified the laws, moexed the authorities, and left these shores in the presence of the same men who derified the laws, moexed the authorities, and left these shores in the presence of the same federal authorities.

In answer to a communication, wherein the Charge d'Affaires of Costa Rica complained of so grievous an offense, the Hon. State Secretary of the United States replied under date of the 10th of December, 1855:

"The undersigned is informed of (American) citizens who took part in the struggle, having been called in are auxiliaries by citizens of that republic (Nicaragua). If, by accepting this invitation, they should have violated the duties imposed on them by the laws of the United States, they will be called to account as soon as they return under the jurisdiction of this country."

Long would be the list of names of those who, hav-

Long would be the list of names of those who, having openly violated the laws of this republic, visited and alterward recruited in the cities of this country, leaving again in company of their troops, without the Federal authorities ever calling them to account for those open violations of the laws.

The reasons which, officially and officiously, are today alleged for the justification of the acknowledgment of a state of things created and maintained by American advecturers who, more than once, have been qualified by a highly-placed public functionary as pirates robbers, and assassies, and as having dishonored the Union, would, perhaps, have been more exportancely audhored at a former period; whereas we seem to ignore the treason perpetrated in Granada on the 13th of October, 1855, of the circumstances which preceded, accompanied and even nullified the expitalation of the 23d of the same month, concluded and signed, not on a neutral territors, but under the terror of American bayanets and revolvers; not by legal and legitimate to Canal, who was compelled to lasten to Granada, and who actually went there with the sole intention of saving the life of a considerable number of inoffensive and distinguished Mearng can citizens, who had been inhumanly thrown into prison and threatened with death, unless the General chief.

Neither bave there been taken into account the unpopularity and isolation of the fillulaters, to the emigration of almost all the principal proprietors and acrebate, the military chiefs and officers of inferior rank; nor the violence exercised over the population, who are impelled by bayenets to stay in the cities they long to leave—that unhappy and innocent population, who have been condemned, for a period of eight months, to pay as many contributions or forced leans; nor the aliance of the other republics of Central America, which esteem their nationality and independence threatened; nor the silent and cold attitute they long to the account the units of the military chiefs and arrections of canal

Ital America, which estern their nationality and inde-pendence threatened; nor the silent and cold attitude of the masses who fear for their existence, for that of their families and friends, and even for the conserva-tion of the miserable rage which the rapacity and greediness of the fillibusters have until now left them

Neither has there been taken in due consideration Neither has there been taken in due consideration, the considerable number of Nicaraguans enlisted in the ranks of the Costa Rican army; nor the presence in the same army of one of the sons of the Provisional President, Rivas, nor the recent and continued defeats of the fillibusters in three consecutive attacks; nor the loss of their positions, and of their chief mode of communication, the Transit line.

Finally there has not been any consideration for the loyal sentiments of a people consistent and faithful to their friendship with the United States, from whom the Union did tever receive any scrious or premedit.

the Union did rever receive any serious or premedit-bted grievance, but rather experienced condescending deference and concessions which, it must be confessed, have brought the republic to the brink of the precipice

and consummated its rum
Misery and tears, spoliation and blood, devastation
and mounting, such have been the recompenses
awarded to the Nicaragnans by their military oppressors and by their sympathizers here, who pretended to defend the integrity and independence of Nicaragos against what they call British aggression, with the same force and evergy they employ in their defense

same force and evergy they employ in their defense against the foreign invaders.

The sympathizers who, accumulating errors and sophisms, sulegize and proclaim the legitimacy, popularity and nationality of that atrocious military dictatorship which at present prostrates a defenseless people, might well be asked what would become of the Provisional President Rivas, if, in virtue of his false independence and literry of action, he dared or even thought of taking the military communit from the fillibraster chief? The undersigned leaves to the public conscience the task of solving this question.

It is cited as a conclusive and decisive argument that the unvaders have been invited into the country. It is true that they have been invited into the country, It is true that they have been called in by a handful of rebels, at d'a bitter and impotent threat is intered against Certa kica because, with patriotic feeling, she hasters at the first call of the legitimate President, dismissed in San Fernande on the 23d of October last, and answers generously to the cries of a portion of the common country, put in trons and oppressed, and to the voice of a people with whem she is united and identified by so many tree.

The versigned borsel that reasons of high and

common country, put in irons and oppressed, and to
the voice of a neople with whom she is united and
identified by so many ties.

The uncersigned hoped that reasons of high and
well calculated policy, and principally the exceptional
position and relations of Neoragua is regard to the
American people and Government, would have been,
and ought to have been, of some weight in official deliberations, and would have led to the abstaining from
all moral or material interference in the struggle, leaving to events and the material course of things the decision of this matter, and avoiding thereby to foster
the sometimes unjust but sufficiently just fied commentaries, suspicions and jealousy of the nations in gener
al, and in particular of the Spanish American Governmeets and Republics.

The uncersigned, convinced that this recognition involves the most flagrant violation of divine and human
laws—that it is an encouragement and a sure guarantee of fullbusterism—a tacit approbation of the violent acts perpetrated on an Independent and friendly

tent acts perpetrated on an independent and frien people, and a stimulus to let loose the most viol ambition and aggressive passions, feels himself under an obligation to pronounce a solemn, legitimate and well founded protest against it.

well founded protest against it.

It is, likewise, an imperious duty of the undersigned to visulente the Church of Granads, which is that of Nicaragua, Contral America, and the whole Spanish American Continent, against the perfections insimal ions and calimnies profers by the most criminal, indiscreet and ill-conceived zeal. Is despite of the lices tions declarations of one parcy—in despite of the aspirations, desires and attempts of the demagogues—in despite of tresson and apostacy—the Church of Granada ragards, and will continue to

regard, with an ardest and tomier interest, events so nearly affecting the faith, the holy maxims, the doc-

And all hopes in human justice being lost, the under-signed will, with resignation, confide in the sometimes tardy, but sure and inflexible decrees and effects of Divine justice; for God, who with love watches over all his creatures, never permits the consummation of atrocious acts to remain unpunished when the victims

The undersigned asks the --- to be pleased to bring the contents of this dispatch under the knowledge of his Government, and at the same time, to receive the assurance of his high consideration.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHO-DIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Frem Our Own Reporter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind , Friday, May 21, 1856. The discussion was resumed this afternoon by Mr. SHITH of New-Hampshire. He remarked that his obect is speaking was to reply to the argument of Mr. Coombe of Philadelphia. He called attention to the points in the report, and the first he considered was the Anti Slavery character of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and showed that the Conference of 1780 took the ground that Slavery was a sin against nature as well as against God and mar. Mr. Coombe stopped well as against God and mar. Mr. Coombe stopped short of the utterances of the Committee, viz.: that the letter of the Discipline does not express the practice of the Church. He showed that the practice of the Church in regard to the traveling ministers was right and proper; and what applied to the ministers should, in this case, be applied to the membership. The Discipline probabilis traveling preachers from holding slaves; and preachers had been excluded from the Church, and Bishop Andrews was deposed for holding slaves; and the action of the General Conference resulted in the cisruption of the Church and the estabsuited in the disruption of the Church and the estab-ishment of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He maintained that the animus of the general rule forbids the buying or selling of men, women and chil-dren, and probibits the buying or selling, or holding of

humar beings as property.

Mr. Smith was followed by Dr. Drummond of Virginia. He tock strong ground in opposition to the point, and his speech seemed to take well with the other side. He made an appeal to the Conference in behalf of the slaveholders in the Church, within the ounds of his field of labor.

Mr. Dodor, of the General Conference, commenced

bounds of his field of labor.

Mr. Dodor, of the General Conference, commenced his speech by quoting the Scripture declaration, that "on the side of the oppressor there was power." He said he was before the Conference in behalf of three millean of down-trodden and oppressed people. He placed to subject on moral grounds. He affirmed that the tendencies of the Church were toward oppression. He said the whole country was interested in the doings of this General Conference. He asked if the South would adopt the Majority Report? No, said he, they would spurn it; they would spit upon it and cast it away. But, said he, the poor and oppressed of this and every land would half it gladly as the heacon of hope to the oppressed of every clime. We must, said Mr. D., stand up against the crushing power of Slavery; we must crowd against it, and stand up man to man, and if it should crush us to powder, or a thousand should fall, we must resist to the last this dreadful, desolating power. He said he would go to the South as a preacher of the gospel, if they would take away the Slavery principles from the Discipline and its practice from the Church, but he would go and with his open Bible he would ery out aloud, "Let the oppressed go "free, unloose every burden, break every yoke, and "preach the acceptable year of the Lord." He alluded to the division of the Church and affirmed that the senior Bishop led off the Southern members, and the Bishops were not to be considered as failible. His speech was eloquent and powerful, and he declared it as his deliberate opinion that the world. The Church is

as his deliberate opinion that the Methodist Episcopal Church had done more to propagate Slavery doctrines than any other Church in the world. The Church is giving thousands of dollars every year for the purpose of publishing Pro-Slavery books and papers and tracts. This was required by the power behind the throne—the dark, hideous monster Slavery. He declared that Slavery was the vilest wrong ever perpetrated, and its influence the most powerful of any agency in the world. Look, said he, at us influence over my brethren in New York. They are even worse in their ultraism on the side of Slavery than our brethren at Baltimore, where Slavery exists. There was a secret in this, that to which he had just alluded, a power behind the throne—king cotton reigns here in all his power and glory, arrayed in purple and fine linen, and faring sunspinously every day. His speech had a tremendous effect upon the largest audience seen during the ous effect upon the largest audience seen during the session. The Anti-Slavery men feel strong in the defense of their principles, and are to a man united 800 firm.

Mr. RKEDDY, of Oucida Conference, followed on the

Mr. Reddy, of Oucida Conference, followed on the same side; a strong, vigorous, clear debater. He advocated the absolute necessity of having a new chapter in the Discipline, making a clear discrimination, and affirming in the most unequivocal terms that Slavery is a sin, and excluding all absoluders from the Church. He believed that the General Conference was competent to insert such a chapter, and that it was perfectly constitutional.

Mr. Crooks, of Delaware, and Mr. Batterlit, of Virginia followed in behalf of the minority report, the latter taking up the Bible question on the subject of Slavery. It was the same routine of position and argument and illustration that has been presented again and again, and as frequently answered. The last two speakers were from slave territory, and they came armed with all the arguments usually relied upon in support of the system.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS

MONDAY EVENING SESSION The Synod was opened with prayer by the Mon-ERATOR. The Committee on the Records of the Northern Presbytery reported general approbation of the mannet in which they have been kept. The Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions

The Treasurer of the Board.

The report of the Treasurer of the Sastentation Fund was referred back to the Board.

It was resolved that the Rev. Mr. Bennhomme be invited to address the Synod on Tuesday morning after the special order of the day had been disposed of.

The Person of the Pittaburch Poschytery was re-

after the special order of the day had been disposed of.
The Report of the Fittsburgh Presbytery was referred to the Committee on Pre-sbyterial Reports.
On motion of the Rev. S. W. J. WYLLE, the Rev.
Dr. Wilson, the Rev. S. Wylle, the Rev. J. MaMaster and the Rev. A. S. Murray were appointed
a Special Committee to prepare a paper upon the present aspect of the Slavery question, which document is
to be presented for the consideration of the present
Syrod.

Syrod.

It was resolved that this Syrod shall convene at Cedary ile. Ohio, on the third Thursday of May, 1857. It was also resolved that the Sacrament of the Lerd's Supper be dispensed in the Rev. H. McMillan's church in Cedaryille on the Sunday succeeding the meeting of the Syrod, and that the pastor be requested to make

Il requisite preparations.

It was decided to fill the blank in the resolution calling a convention to decide the representative system in Synods with the words, "the third Wednesday in

May, 1857, at 3p. m."

The Rev. Dr. McLeod was appointed alternate to preach the sermon at the opening of the next general meeting of the Syrod.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hezos, the Syrod adjourned till morning.

journed till morning.

THISOAY MORKING SESSION.

After prayer by the Moderator, a communication was received from the American and Foreign Christian Umon, with copies of their Seventh Annual Report.

The Report of the Committee on Supplies was read and adopted.

The Keport of the Superinter dent of the Theological

The Report of the Superintersucht of the Locological eminary was accepted and referred to the Committee in Theological Seminary. The Report of the Committee on Discipline was old ever for futere consideration, and the Synod was addressed at some length by the Rev. Dr. Parachillo, the general agent of the American and Foreign Chris-an Union, upon the claims and necessities of the inton.

The order of the day was the hearing the Report of

The order of the day was the hearing the Report of the Board of Domestic Missions. The Report was amended and adopted.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to nominate members of the Beard of Missions, and Trustees of the Theological Seminary: The Rev. Geo. Scott the Rev. J. W. Morrison, Mr. Joseph McKee, and Mr. George H. Stuart.

The memorial of the Rev. Dr. Guthrie was made the special order for Wernesday meraing.

The Rev. Dr. J. ukin the Rev. Dr. Beattle, the Rev. Mr. Knex, and the Rev. Mr. Morris, members of the Old School General Assembly, were unvited to sent as Committee members of the Synod.

The Rev. Dr. Bossoman them and ressed the Synod in accordance with the mivitation extended to him on Monday, on the present condition of the Jews and the Mission of the Christian Church in their behalf.

After the address resolutions of thatks to Mr. Bossom me was passed.

on me was passed.
The Rev. Mr. Buchanan was granted leave of absence

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYPE-RIAN CHURCH-NEW SCHOOL The Assembly met at 91 o'clock posterday The report and resolution on the subject of Dealmody, seeding at the adjournment on Monday, were adopted.

The Rev. T. D. Mills presented a protest, agued by himself and others, against the action of the body o print the minority sepox of Dr. Boyd on the subject of the Powers of the General Assembly upon the subject of Slavery in the mannes.

A motion was made to answer the protect, but was

The Committee on Church Extension recommended The Committee on Church Extension recommended the adoption of the Report of the permanent Committee on the same subject. The design of the Church Extension movement the Report stated was not to interfere with the Home Missionary movement, but to provide a supplementary agreecy to attend to parfeuiar cases requiring assistance, and which could not be met by the Home Missionary Society. The Committee stated that the movement had no design to propagate as etarianism, as had been feared by corresponding bodies. \$4,000 had been received and commenced to be disbursed. The Report was adopted without amendment.

The Report on the subject of Church Erection showed that the amount of \$100,000 had been secured so that it would now be available. The Report was adopted.

The resolutions previously reported upon the subject

The resolutions previously reported upon the subject of education of the ministry were taken up and adopt-ed, with slight additions, after considerable debate.

The Assembly met at 7 o'clock. The subject of the support of disabled ministers, and of correspondence with the Pre-byterian Church in Canada were post-

The subject of the Paalmody was referred to the Committee on that subject, and assigned to them the duty of preparing a selection of Paalma. The Committee on Narratives reported that the narratives nelicate the Church in a flourishing condition.

he report was adopted.

Dr. Ross said that the subjoined overtures had been

received.

Is it competent in the case of a Church having a settled pastor, and one ruling elder, on the decease of that elder, for the Church and pastor, acting together, without the concurrence of the Presbytery, to receive the member and raling elder on certificate from another Church, with the view to his subsequent election and initialiation as ruling elder in place of the elder, deceased, and when he is so received and subsequently elected by the Church, and duly installed by the pastor, are their acts valid and in accordance with the spirit of our forms of government.

A minority Report recommended an affirmative answer.

Dr. Ross moved the indefinite postponement of the tricet, which, after much debate was carried.

A motion was made and carried to enter into correspondence with the Referenced Presbyterian Church, and e Rev. Mr. Jenkins as principal, and the Rev. Mr. ling as alternate, were appointed to attend that body

A resolution was presented thanking the Moderator A resolution was presented thanking the Moderntor for the able manner in which he had presided over the General Assembly, to the Christian families who had entertained commissioners, and to the Trustees of Dr. Adams's church, for the generous tender of that church for the use of the sessions of General Assembly.

After some remarks in concurrence, the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

After some further closing business the General Assembly rose.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY-OLD SCHOOL. TENTE DAT.

The Assembly met and was opened as usual. Committees to inform the newly elected Professors f their election were announced.

Judge H. H. Leavitt, E. P. Rogers, D. D., of Philadelphia, Daniel Lord of New-York, T C. Perrin of South Carolina and J. D. Jones of Baltimere, were appointed a Committee to devise a plan for the relief of cisabled ministers, and widows and orphans of min-

The Rev. Dr. Danner reported a pastoral letter to e sent to the churches urging them to a more liberal covision for their ministers. The Rev. Mr. BENEDICT moved the adoption of the

The Rev. Samuer. J. Barno offered an additional solution appointing a Committee to correspond with a Presbyteries on the subject. It was laid on the

table.

The Rev. Dr. D. Jussus attempted an amendment in vain, and the report was adopted.

It was voted to publish the letter in the religious

urnals.
Dr. Rick then called up the Stillwater case, and sup-

In. Rick then cancel up the Stimward case, and sup-sited his motion to such aim the complaint.

After a rambing debate. Dr. Thomaswall moved at the General Assembly sustain the complaint pro-tom, and order the Names to give Mr. chades a new ial, which was adopted unanimously.

The Monraton said that they were sitting as the ourt of the Lord Jeeus Christ, and they ought, in all

Court of the Lord Jesus Christ, and they ought, in all criousness, to keep order.

The next judicini case was taken up, at appeal from J. Smalley from the section of the syspod of Philadelhin. In a case in which a Mr. Petriken was converted it was alleged that one of the men acting as later in the trial before the Session was not an edder which vitiates their decision, and that of the Presbylety in austaining them. The complaint was that the Spad had be right to suppose that the man was not not cleer, and some other technicalities.

After a recess of half an hour,

The Kev. Dr. Prime effered resolutions rejoic by in the presperity of the American Bible Society, and

prosperity of the American Bible Society, and communing carnet and efficient coperation with t Society to the ministers and churches of the As-Sembly Adopted unanimously.
The Rev. Mr. Rongens of New-Jersey pro

t. read an argument for one of the appellants in the Philadelphia case. An additional document of 30 or 40 pages of foolersp Mr. Redgers had been advised not

o read.

D. W. J. Ginson, one of the complainants, followed with a special view of the case.

After a recessof 1; hours,
Major Hisannicks of Indiana offered the following

coluition: Resolved. That the sincers thanks of the Assembly are due to e families of this any and its vicinity, so far as we have be serimmenes, for the kindness and hispitality actended to typically. And also for the repulsors and publishers of its end orbit pagers of this great city, for the respectful a curator ported and robused they have been pleased to make

The Rev. Mr. Rooses of New-Jersey, moved an mendment thanking the Prosbyterian Church for the se of their house. Dr. Phillips, paster of the Church, modestly hoped

at no such resolution would be passed.

The amendment was acceded to and the resolutions The Rev. Mr. Romerns moved the thanks of the Assembly to the Fev. Samuel J. Baira for his labor on the Assembly Digest.

The Philade phia judicial case, was taken up, and

The Friede pain judicial case was cause up, and Rev Mr. Waller, one of the complainable, gave is view of the case at great length.

The Rev. Messrs. McLank and Lannurs followed

on behalf of the Synot of Philadelphia.

The Assembly a journed until this morning.

GREAT REPUBLICAN MEETING AT PATER-

A meeting of the Republicans of the City of Pateron and County of Passale was held on Monday evening in the First Congregational Church.

A.S. Pennington, esq., was cheen President, with amuel Smith (Mayor), D. G. Scott, I.J. Brown (Ex-Mayor), L. K. Stoele, W. Dekey, and B. Buckley, as Vice-Procidents, and John Drew, Secretory.

On motion, Wm. Gledbill, V. Aldrich, and H. M. ow were appointed a Committee of Resolutions On motion, the following Delegates were appointed

the State Convention:

In the Ward-les Ryenou, David Wells, Stephen A. ins., Wm.

Sch. and C. H. P. or South Ward-disorre Taxonov, Turils

L. M. Low Abm. Hard, and Jahn Cod. Fav. Ward-North Ward lies Rijerson, David Weits Nephra A. int, Winstand, and C. H. Pest. South Ward—liesoper Towns. Tunislar, H. M. Low. Abm. Bord, and Jean G. et Weit WeitR. Sealle, B. C. Varierroort, J. F. Van Weiske, D. B.
Seane, and Win Swinberse. West Ward James Nurshingty,
teherd Thompser, Nort Helling, James D. Lochwood, and H.
d. Low. Fish Ward—P. G. Fors, John Alies, Geffalt King,
O. Sect. and John Roses. Acques hand, —W. S. Bour. W.
Seales, D. Terbine, W. Fords, A. Collies, and — Pauli
of. Wart—leas, Schwier.
On motion, the President and Secretary were a lied
of the above delegation.
The C. muitties on Resolutions reported as follows:
Resolved That we will use of a place of the action, and all the sealer of the sea

to the above delegation.

The Committee or Resolutions reported as follows: Resolved That we will uple and emails by an unjoiding derect in the Constitution of the United States, and shide its one in the analytic specific to the United States, and shide its one in the analytic specific set repealing the Misseuri Comprende as unnocessary suprate and inflamous, will extend to promise a subject of the finance.

Resolved That we condearn the set repealing the Misseuri Comprende is not understanting of the Confederacy. Shows, as actions and Freedom said the compact by which was a marked in the Confederacy. Shows, as actions and Freedom said in the Confederacy. Shows, as actions and Freedom said interest and that the resolvential of the Confederacy Shows, as actions and Freedom said interest should be resolventially as a state of the confederacy of the art of conservation to the second said interest should be set of the second said to the expectation of Sharey lawful and the confederacy of the law will uple of an appear, by every lawful and resolvent means the those freedom in Kunsaw who proposed to the admission of Amess that the Unite as free, independent, Several and State of Amess that the Unite as free, independent, Several and State of the Shares and that we are apposed to any system which refered and Territories is a gross insult and outries upon the free abound meases who cannot their bread by the bases to did their own bands; and that we are apposed to any system which refered as the freedom to the bases to did their own bands; and that we are apposed to any system which refered as the present Administration through a policy as inefficient as it has been racillating has rendered stanif a because of the Siave Sistem.

Resolved That the present Administration through a policy as inefficient as it has been racillating has rendered stanif a because of our tell months of the many parts of our cilimons to a least with the surface and chatter of the Siave Sistem.

pair of dark brown horses from New-Jersey, fifteen hands high, fire years old, exactly matched in color, and said to be in other respects, and well broke to farm work, were field at \$500, and would be taken

A past of fancy horses from Bothester, very showy,

beck unless sold for over \$400.

I ded Stafes was an Intermedia and brace and extending the ford ship to test a mile in a little over three minutes, sold this week for \$1,700. A handsome pair of dapple partitation.

Besideed That we approve the platform of principles abouted grave, large and showy, for a city gentleman's car-riage, were showing off in price at \$1,500, while we by the recent Republican Convenient at Pittabure, and will give them our hearty support, and thereby then the Kepublican be-our to the breeze for the Courty of Passale.

On the reading of the resolutions General Noz of were in the street. There has been more of this class homes sold within a week than any previous one this Spring and there is a good supply in market. The New York, addressed the meeting of length, showing mest of them are from this State, though frequently that the Executive, Legislative and Judicial, were made up er finished off from colts dropped in Onio Kentukey. The trade in mules continues very dull Work horses, particularly such as could be sold from

> them is now. THE TWRE.

\$125 to \$175, are very much wanted, and the supply

of work horses at any reasonable rate is deficient.

Farmers who have such for sale will do well to send

Ustos Course, L. L. Thorring-Tuesday, May 17, 1856. - Match \$500; mile heats, best 3 in 5, under

søddles:

saddles:
W Prabody's h g Chicago Jack 11
S McLenghlin's bik g Kaow Norbing 2 dist.
Time. 2:39 - 2:39.
The patrons of the turf was regaled with much sport. The race drew out a large number of spectaters. Know-Nothing was the favorite \$100 to \$80 Jack won the trot in two straight heats, the black herse rider could not hold him, or the result might have been different, as he is the fastest of the two. There was a heavy amount of money lost on this

CENTERVILLE CORNER, L. L. TROTTING-Twoday, May 27, 1856 -Match \$100; mile heats; best 3 in 5 to wagons:

R. v. J. W. SARLES of the Central Church preached the Atmual Sermon. Its subject was the Exaltation of Christ's Redeemed People. In the course of his discourse he paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Moderator Dr. Come. After the sermon the election of efficient took place, with the following result: Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Armitage; Treaster, Isaac T. Smith. eq. Clerk, the R. v. Chas. J. Hopkins. Richard C. McCormick, Jr., was appointed Assistant Clerk.
Mr. C. PYSCENEY read the letter from the Norfolk setting before the start was \$100 to \$40 on Hornet; before it was equeluded they trotted five heats.

FIRES.

FIRE IN WEST STREET.

Last evening a fire was discovered in the founders Burbeck & Hodges, No 221 West street, but the flances were extinguished before the premises sustained much damage. The loss will not probably exceed \$50. The fire is supposed to have been cocasioned by sparks from the forge.

THE FIRE IN DUANE STREET, Coules and Heiman.

In view of the decease of the Rev. Dr. Cone, a Committee on Obituaries was appointed, composed of Bros. Dunbar, Marsh. Knapp, Wultams and Wyckoff.
Letters were read from the following Churches by their pastors: First Church, New-York: First Church, Staten Liand, Middletown, Rockland County: Abysinian. New-York: Greenport, L. I.; Lion, New-York: New-York: Greenport, L. I.; Lion, New-York: New-York: Station adjourned to meet at 8 p. m.

FUNDING SESSION.

In the evening a very large congregation convened. The neural devotional exercises were conducted by the Moderator. The Missionary Sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Bainwin of Troy. After an earnest plea by the preacher in behalf of our Domestic Missions, a collection was taken up in aid of the objects, and the meeting adjourned till the morning at 9 o clock.

A meeting for Cevotional exercises will be held at 9 o clock. Messrs. Ducake & Co., in whose premises, No. 2: Dunne street, the fire originated yesterday morning, are insured \$600 in the New York and Eric Insurance Company. Their less will not probably exceed that

CITY ITEMS.

The last concert of the Pyne and Harrison troupe will take place this evening.

CENTRAL PARK LANDS. - The measures taken in reference to the opening of Central Park, have produced quite a commotion among property-holders within the proposed limits. Some complain that the awards made them are not equal to what, in justice, they are entitled; but most of them, doubtless, could GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE.

The Beard of Ten Governors met yesterday afternoon at the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Present: Governors Daner, Townsend, Smith, Bell, Taylor Gunther, Anderson and Oliver.

Previous to the meeting, the Governors visited the small-pox Hospital, now approaching completion on the south end of the Island, and also the building occupied as a workhouse shoe shop and tailors' shop.

The Small Pox Hospital is built of blue stone, quarried on the Island. It is constructed in the modern Gothic style of architecture, and is three stories high, one hundred feet long, and forty feet wide. This building is one of the most substantial, convenient, well ventuated and elegant public buildings in New truly say that the sums named fail short of their expectosions. There being an uncertainty as to the actual period when the work of "laying out" will com neuce, at d it order to secure to the city all the revenue available from this source, the various tenements and lands on the new Park grounds, have been reated as far as practicable and on the best possible terms, for the period of one year from the first of the present menth, the Corporation receiving the right to enter upon possession of the premises, on giving maety days' one hundred feet long, and forty feet wide. Finishulding is one of the most substantial, convenient, well-ventilated and elegant public buildings in New-York, and one very much needed—the only buildings heretofore occupied being a number of one story abantics, entirely unit for the occupancy of human beings, especially invalids. The Hospital, which will accommodate about one hundred patients, will be opened in about six weeks.

The class shop has been recently opened, and about some are constantly simployed in making up all the shoes required at the institution.

The Committee on City Prisons submitted plans for a Female Prison at Jefferson Market, which was adorted. notice. A large number of these houses are now empty, the former occupants having preferred to move at once, that run the risk of being ousted before the at once, than run the rak of being outside before the end of the year. The present number of tenants is about 180, and the general quality of the houses, and the present productiveness of the land in that section, may be inferred from the fact that more than 130 pay a rent not exceeding \$40 per year, and a good many not more than \$10. The amount received for the first quarter of the year is some \$1 800. It is probable the work of opening the Central Park will be commenced during the season in good earnest, and the reign of squarter sovereignty in that locality will therefore have a speedy end.

adopted.

A motion was made and adopted to go into an election for Chief Clerk, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of E. D. Cowin, and on a vote being taken Mr. Charles P. Bishop was elected.

On motion of Gov. GUNTHER, a committee, consisting of Gove. Gunther, Taylor and Anderson, was appointed to investigate charges of offering property of the department for sale, by persons not authorized.

The following is the regular weekly statement:

Number of manion May 2, 186 at
Bellowe Hospital 18 Seallow Hospital 18
Bellowe Hospital 198 Seallow Hospital 198
Alms-Biotes 1998 Randall's Island Hospital 199
Penticularly Hospital from Verk House 257
Colored House 356
Penticularly Hospital from Alms-House 1998
Vors-House 1998
Vors-House 1998
Vors-House 1998
Vors-House 1998
Vors-House 1998
Total SALE OF FERRY LAASE -According to previous adjournment, the sale of the Forry Lease between Thirty-fourth street and Hunters Point, L. I., took place yest rday at the City Hall, at noon. Mr. A. J. Leecker was the auctioneer. The first bid was \$50ned it was run up by two competitors to \$125, at which figure it was knocked down to Mr. B B. Purdy, f rmer Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies. Huntr's Point is the terminus of the Plushing Railroad. and has hitherto been connected with the city by stemmhoat from Fulton slip. The Ferry Lease is for ten years.

Sr. Ass's CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES -The fair proposed by several deaf mute ladies and their friends for the ber- fit of the building fund of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes, will be held in Dodworth's Academy (in Broadway, at the head of Eleventh street), commencing on Tuesday, June 10, and continuing through the week. Ladice will be in attendance at the Acad emy, to receive articles and make the necessary errangements, on Monday, June 9, from 12 to 5 p. m. In addition to the fancy and other articles nally set! in by ladies, salable goods, books, toys, &c., from the stores, as well as supplies for the refreshment tables, and flowers, will be most acceptable.

We are informed by Aid. Griffiths that he has ne ze expressed it as his opinion that Brother Taorne is the reporter of THE TRIBUNE among the Know-Nothings of the Tenth Ward. The Alderman positively assures us that he takes no such view of Brother Thorne, and we accordingly take pleasure in making this

every Alderman and ex Alderman trees in male by said morses in first penalties, or otherwise, and not paid ever into the Treasury.

Reselved Their unless a prompt settlement is male by said Alderman, this Common Conneil will deem it as insult to the Alderman, this Common Conneil will deem it as insult to the decitive of this body declare them unwarring members thereof, and proceed to their expension therefrom

A charp fitnession easierd, and the first resolution was adopted. The second wastabled.

The same committee also reported resolutions directing the Counsellor to proceed against Justice Cartis with a view of compelling him to pay over fines and penalties received by him into the City Treasury, also directing the preparation of an act, for passage by the text. Legislature, conferring necessary power in the Common Conneil to compel dustices to make returned to such times and in such manner as directed. Unanimously adopted. THE PULLIT OF COLONEL BROOKS.-The following marks in relation to the outrage by Congressman Brooks on Senator Sumner were made last Subbath evening by the Rev. Dr. Burchard of this city, in an eloquent sermon entitled "The Model Man;" con treating with the "intellectual and virtuous" the skillful assassin," the "cuaning conspirator," and the "asgacious demagogue" he said,

the "asgacious demagogue" he said,

"We have some such living moneters—a curse and
degree to homeasty—and some lave crept up noto the
high places of the earth, and have left their slime on
the altais of our country. I cannot sufficiently express
my abbourence and contempt of one of those losthsome
as dicowardly creatures who recently stole into the Senatt-chamber and meanly attacked are maximed and
hororable Strator. Shame on the chivalry that will
telerate such in flable and cowardly bratishty. Let
lungo back to his slave-blasted bome and, amid the
cauking of mains, receive if he will, the plaudits of conking of chains, receive if he will, the plaudits of his constituents, but he assured posterity will do him ample justice for this brutal assault."

The remerks of the speaker found a ready response in the hearts of his wast audience.

very difficult to sell Ohio horses at a profit upon home Whire Are the Police!-A young man named cost. We noticed yesterday, among a late arrival, Willem Mann or gring to the residence. No 21s Tenth evenue, was accorded by five young rufface on Success evening, at 11 oclock, in Nineteenth street, beseveral good Ohio work horses, five to seven years id, sixteen to seventeen hands high, strong and handsome, held at about \$300 each. We were assured at the same time that unless quick tw on Brondway and Fifth avenue. They asked him where Interty place was and on responding, he did sales were made, these prices were insufficient to insure A know, they kneeded him down, rendering him inservible, beat him violently, and cut his f rehead, head demand for good work horses in the Chicago market is such that it evidency affects the price of that kind and nock in several places. One of them said: "Cut his threat-out his head off-kill but," when an of stock here. It is out of the question to buy a good, other of the cowardly gang took him off after he had fair work horse, suitable for " a horse of all work on at the back of his seck e-verely, and said-" Let the poer fellow be, he has had enough " They thee ran a farm, at less than \$200-that is, if he is not over seven years old, and it is very remarkable that not one but not without sacking his clothes and robbing in a handred offered for sale exceeds that age. A of \$10 in money and a gold chain and watch. No M. P , as trust, could be found.

On Seturday night, about 1 s'clock, there was a serives row and fighting among twenty or thirty Irishmen in Twenti-th street, between Sixth and Seventh avecuse. They fought hard and lustily for an hour, I

and no Policeman could be found. Verily, our Police system is a perfect mockery.

FILLMORE AND DONELSON CENTRAL CLUS,-A meeting was held last evening at Military Hell, No. 193 Bowery, composed of delegates from nine Fillmere Clubs in the different wards with the design of forming a Central Club. Dr John Wethersl of the Seventh Ward presided. In consequence of the small rumber of ciubs represented, it was finally decided to call a future meeting to perfect an organization. A Committee of five was named to meet at Merritte Hall this evening to make arrangements for the reces tion of Mr. Fillmore. THE UTILITY OF HOOFED SKIRTS - HATENOTTE

TRILYING OPERATIONS.—On visiting the Justices' Court, yesterday afternoon, we found that Squire Par-

sons had before him the girl whose visit to a house in

Quackenbush street, where she stole a couple of

fresses and carried them away in the prese their owner, by tucking them under her own dress, we noticed a short time since. At the time of that them a description of her was furnished Officer Koch, since which time he has kept a brisk look out for her. Yesterday morning he saw her in Eagle street, near the Cathedral. H followed her up Lydins street to Paul Clark's Corner, where it became evident that she was aware he was "tracking" her, and she started a feet-race upon saything but a straight course, yet none the less interesting. The girl led the officer talk she got down the hill again, and reached Hamilton street, near Hagie, when she turned into a wood-yard, where, between the fence and a pile of wood, the officer got hold of her-not, however, until she had shown as much dexterity of hand as lightness of foot. She was conveyed to the Court-room, where, under the feer of the moment, she consented to show the officer where she lived. Keefe started out with her, and she led him through a dezen different streets, but apparently without getting any nearer her residence. During the promenade she stopped two or three Germans, and spoke to them in their native language, which led the officer to believe she had entired him on a "wildspoke to them in their native language, which led the officer to believe she had enticed him on a "wild-goose chase," and that her object was to make a confederate, and get him to go to her house and remove all evidence that might be there which would inculpate her. He accordingly brought her back to the office. In the meantime a citizen had dropped in, and, learning the object of Keefe in walking through the streets with the girl, informed Officer Gilbergie where he had seen her moving a truck some days ago—Na. Se Beaver street. The officer went there, and was shown her room, from which he took a truck, satebal, band-bex, &c. These, when brought to the office, were opened, and found to be filled with different articles of female apparel; also several purses, containing money and numerous articles of jewelry and a large bunch of nicely-braided light hair. Information was then seat to the different families who had reported at the office that their houses had been robbed of late, and on their appearance many articles were immediately recognized by them as their property. Mrs. Sarah Leenard, who is visiting 44 a friend a on Lydius street, identified one of the purses. When taken there was \$19.50 in it. Charlotte B. Walbridge of No. 137 North Pearl street, from whom was stolen a purse and the contents of two portmonaies, identified one of the purses. Sarah Porter, No. 22 Quack-mbush street, identified the two dresses stolen from her. Mahala Kelly, No. 2 Franklin st.eei, identified the band-box. Julia Roraback and Ana Huyck of same house recognized three of the dresses and a bornet as their property. This is all that was relatived up to last evening. There are still at the effice an invisible green cloak, a black silk and a plaid dress, a mantilla, breast pin, two ladies' pencils and several other articles which most likely belong to some of our citizens. The money found amounts to \$118.14, \$53.50 in good, \$20.49 in silver and \$42 in bills. She has been boarding at the house in Beaver attreet since the 17th inst. S resembles her very much, and she simply gave her the use of her trunk. She is a German woman, between twenty-five and thirty years of age, of swarthy complexion and small figure; his light hair, dark eyes and large nose. Her personal appearance is extremity ordinary. She wore a black silk dress and a plaid shaw, and her bounet is trimmed with plaid ribbon. She gave her name as Mary Irrah. She was recognized by a Hudson River Rairond conductor as one of the most noted female thieves of New York City. Her practice was to go to the doors of residence, and, if she found them unlocked, she would enter and help herself to all she could cenveniently carry. If and, if she found them unlocked, she would eater and help herself to all she could conveniently carry. If olis overed in the ball, she would say she was seeking employment. Officer Keefe saw her last week by the door of Mr. Andrew White's residence, on Columbia street, and, having suspicions, he accosted her, when the said she was about colling on her sister, who was a comestic at the house. Upon inquiry he learned, of course, that the story was talse. This circumstance, however, did not justify her arrest at that time. After the examination she was committed on four different charges—two for grand larceny and two for petit larceny.

(Albany Argus, May 27. THE LATE PATAL APPRAY IN CHATHAM STREET-

Cononer's Inquest-Second Day -The inquisition upon the body of William Potter, who was fatally stabled, on the morring of the 97th ult., in an affrag at the corner of Chatham and Doyer streets, was resomed vesterday marging at the New York Hosp

sumed yesterday marning at the Naw York Hospital.

Henry Acre, residing at the corner of Orchard and Grand stimets, testified that on the orgin of the affray by war in a darce-house and as a deceased enter; the initer said he had been grossly insulted and wanted his friends to halp him; with resea and obserts then went out with him; the high wend with, he saw two men cleriched, but does not know who they week heard say they were deceased and Timothy Bandley; does cot know who they were deceased and Timothy Bandley; does cot know who rabbed deceased.

James Dodd of No. 261 Bo wery corroborated the above scatement and added that he saw deceased take of his cost one nake a pass at some one; Timothy Shandley, then some up to him and said. I want to light you;" thay then sente up to him and said. I want to light you;" thay then contributed and archinged a few bious, but some wrea separated by witness; sitter paring Timothy Shandley followed the decreased finally backed toward a clothing store; and a third crease and again denoted with him and Founds after the party impacts and declared that the fight should be stopped. I begin we this man to be Bernard Shandley; I think the stabiling took place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place while they were mar the electron store; I cought pook place of the cought pook place.

ow was he inner man and Peters's back was toward the sidewilt, the third party maked toward the back of Potest, two
at aware that Potes had been stabbed until I saw him sideward at the Statue-House.
Francis Mardey of No. 35 Forsyth street witnessed
he sifter, but does not know who stabbed dascased.
Wm. Ademy i No. 34 Eldridge street witnessed
he sifter, awar Fotter first strike a man named Noman, sides
he billed a saw in man i Timothy Shandley cleoched, did not see
held he saw him an i Timothy Shandley cleoched, did not see
hersis Shandley strike is 17 one.
Devic Noonam of No. 489 Pearl street was present
and was strick; keecked down and billed by a man without o
best cose not know who stabbed deceased.
The case was here adjourned for the day.

FOUND DROWNED. -- An inquest was held on Tues-FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was held on Tuesday by Coroser Gambie upon the body of John Bailey, a sailer of Scottand, To years of age, who was accidentally drowned as anolay by filling from an embankment on Blacawell's Island into the river. Deceased was engaged in washing some articles for the year the time be lost his site.
The body of a Swatch sailor boy. If years of age, name excess, was found on Tuesday in the Fast River, near the foot of the set. Deceased lost his life by the giving way of a least of the set. Deceased lost his life by the giving way of a least proposition exceeded on the side of the ship Emerald, lying at part No. 43, F. R. Corober Perry held an inquest upon the

ody.
The body of John Murphy, a boy, It years of ago, reciding of
a 32 Amily a. Brocklyn, was on Tucsday found in the flast. o 22 Amity w. Brocklyn, was on Tuoday found in the flash that their Louring a bound. The document has been missing are the 18th wit, and being subject to fits a thought to have celetrally tailed overslead white suffering from this affliction.

Figure 1 Prop. Grandan Watters.—A few days ago a formum who pretended to be head waiter at a first creas German bearing pretended to be head waiter at a first creas German bearing pretended to be head waiter as and represented that who followed the occupation of waiters, and represented that he had been deputed by his employers to emphase serial waiters, he had been deputed by his employers to emphase serial waiters, he had been deputed by his employers to emphase serial waiters, he had been been as for the head. He represented, further, the the literature of the respected in a few days with a great displayable of Mayor Grand fury Alderman, heads of departments that he Mayor Grand fury Alderman, heads of departments and where were so he is a steel other on this at a whom he cannot be drossed in heat peckeds and pants, and whose seed may be drossed in heat peckeds and pants, and whose seed. He seem went so far as to take them to staller to have seen as the out had been departmented in his cape of the second mayor of more of first departments of the house of the mispeed upon, called upon the perpetuitors of the house quantion and the to the relating learned that the fewore had a connection whetever with the hotel, and had evidently stalled them. Seeps will be taken to secure the waiteder, and of he lapes were at the Lower Police Goart years day, him for redress.

Change of Grand Largent - Lewis Berry, of No. 19 thery arrest was passed by treed was passed by the grant Justine, of the Lower Police Court charged with see thing a walled containing 67%, some good stude stated of her property, from Joseph Gersen of of No. 16 Oliver stated. It is alleged that Berry said as other man weeks at the house of complainant on the hight of the 3 title, where they were soon by a sevenat to take the walled-that complainant had been afraid to proceed against them before yesterday, the nume they threatened that if he did so they would will him, and be uselly believes they will do so if a favor allo opportunity should occur. The prisoner was taken before Justice Councily and held for trial.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT FROM SING SING .- Thomas Thompson who was committed in this city a few weeks ago of burglary on the stone of bir Merchant, Bread way, comer of Reade attrect and sentenced to the State Prison for the years, excepted on Monday night and has not been retaken. It is supposed that some friend had samagired a suit of cidinar's clocked to the prison and thus equipped he placed the guard same considered. He can easily be identified by a large sear which he spon his face, and by an uncommonly created month. A seward of \$200 has been offered for his approximation.